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GIVEN BY

William H. Lininger

THE LININGERS

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THE LININGERS

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GENEALOGICAL REGISTER

of the

Descendants of Henry Lininger

Compiled and Published

by

WILLIAM H. LININGER

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1930

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"Family history is worth preservation. While our personal interest is limited generally to parents and grandparents, children and grandchildren, records farther back are always interesting and sometimes valuable. A clean, honorable descent several generations back on both sides is a fine background for a young man to possess, because the overwhelming influence of heredity cannot well be disregarded as an important factor in a man's or a woman's life."

W. G. Sibley,

Chicago Journal of Commerce.

HENRY LININGER

MARY PALMER LININGER

FOREWORD

FROM time to time the undersigned has been requested to furnish information concerning various branches of the family. After much inquiry and investigation, a register of the family has been compiled and, although incomplete in some particulars, it is hoped that the following pages will prove of interest and value to members of the family now living or those who may follow.

Due credit and hearty appreciation of the assistance of all who have co-operated in this work are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

This little volume is lovingly dedicated to the memory of our grandparents, Henry and Mary Palmer Lininger.

WILLIAM H. LININGER.

Chicago, Illinois
May, 1930

IT IS said that the name of Leininger originated as far back as one thousand years after the birth of Christ and that there is a valley in Germany near the River Rhine known as the "Leininger Valley"; that they were a very prominent people at one time, nearly becoming rulers of Germany. George W. Lininger, formerly a well known business man at Omaha, Nebraska, and now deceased, wrote some years ago that at the present time there are many people by the name of Leininger in Germany, many of them prominent in business and social affairs.

There are also said to be many hundreds of Leiningers in Pennsylvania, whose ancestry can be traced as far back as the year 1682. This branch of the family claimed the distinction of having discovered coal in Pennsylvania.

Despite all attempts to secure accurate information, we are unable to establish where our branch of the family originated, except that tradition says our great-grandfather came from Germany and his name was Henry Leininger. Perhaps when they came to this country his branch of the family dropped the "e" in the original spelling of the name.

HENRY LININGER

HENRY LININGER was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1797, and died December 3, 1866, on his farm five miles east of Bucyrus and one and a half miles west of North Robinson, Whetstone Township, Crawford County, Ohio. He was buried in the cemetery at Middletown, Ohio, two miles north of Galion, Crawford County.

It was the writer's understanding that Grandfather Henry Lininger was born at Canton, Stark County, Ohio, but another descendant says that the Bible record in his possession shows that Henry Lininger was born in Pennsylvania, in what was known as the "Donation Tract," located on the Schenango Creek in Mercer County. From the best information available, the writer now believes that Henry Lininger migrated from Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and located at Canton, Stark County, Ohio, when a young man and later located on the farm where he lived so many years and raised his family, two sons and two daughters.

Henry Lininger married Mary Palmer, a native of West Virginia, March 3, 1825, at Canton, Stark County, Ohio. She was born May 6, 1801, and died on the old homestead farm June 10, 1874.

Grandfather and Grandmother Lininger were sturdy pioneers in Crawford County in the true sense of the word, enduring all the privations and hardships incident to the clearing, cultivation and improvement of the more than one hundred acre farm, which they loved so well. Elsewhere in this record appears a photographic reproduction of the patent to the original eighty acres preempted. The original patent, signed by John Quincy Adams, the sixth President of the United States, dated Washington, D. C., July 16, 1827, is in the possession of the writer. Their lives were spent in honest toil, and it may be said that the old farm is today one of the best in the great State of Ohio, bearing mute testimony to the wisdom of selection of a homestead out of the wilderness, for such it really was. Crawford County had only been formed seven years, namely, April 1, 1820. It must be remembered that Indians were still in evidence in that section of Ohio when they established their residence there.

The pictures shown in this record of Grandfather and Grandmother Lininger are true to life. Anyone looking upon their faces

must be impressed with the fact that they were people of worth and intelligence and their descendants will do well to emulate and perpetuate their high character and example of unimpeachable integrity and fair dealing under any and all circumstances coming into their daily lives.

IT MAY prove of interest to here quote from "Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio," published in 1902, showing the vicissitudes of the pioneer, as follows:

"Crawford County was formed April 1, 1820, from old Indian Territory. It formed a part of the 'New Purchase.' This included the last part of the State under Indian domination, and was ceded to the United States in accordance with a treaty made at the foot of the Maumee Rapids, September 29, 1817. The 'New Purchase' was divided into seventeen counties. The surface of the county is generally level and in parts slightly rolling. The south and west part is beautiful prairie land, comprising a part of the great Sandusky Plains, and covered with a rich vegetable loam of from six to fifteen inches deep; the subsoil in most parts is clay mixed with lime, in some others a mixture of marl. Save on the plains, the land originally was covered with a dense growth of heavy timber. The original settlers were largely of New England origin; later, about 1832, a heavy immigration set in direct from Germany. In 1848 the political troubles of Germany brought a great addition to the Teutonic element, so that it obtained the ascendency.

"This county derived its name from Col. William Crawford, who was born in Virginia in 1732, the same year with Washington. In 1758 he was a captain in Forbes' expedition, which took possession of Fort Duquesne, on the site of Pittsburgh. Washington was the friend of Crawford, and often in his visit to the then West was an inmate of his humble dwelling in Fayette county. He was a brave and energetic man, and, at the commencement of the Revolution, raised a regiment by his own exertions, and received the commission of colonel of Continentals. He often led parties against the Indians across the Ohio. In 1782 he reluctantly accepted the command of an expedition against the Ohio Indians. On this occasion he was taken prisoner, and burnt to death amid the most excruciating tortures, on the Tyemochtee, in the former limits of this, but now within the new county of Wyandot.

"Worthy of especial note is his valor, displayed at the battle of Olentangy, fought in what is now Whetstone Township,

Crawford County, June 6, 1782. On the site of the battle of Olentangy there stands a monument erected to the memory of the brave army of the Sandusky Expedition.

"Bucyrus, the county seat, is on the Sandusky river, here a small stream, sixty-two miles north of Columbus and forty-six miles from Sandusky City.

"When Bucyrus was laid out the only outlet to the lake for teams was by way of New Haven, and by ox teams the trip was usually from ten days to two weeks. Directly north was an almost unbroken wilderness to the Huron plains, and very few outlets between this place and Sandusky City. For the first ten years after the settlement of the County the inhabitants were poor, having little to sell and no market for that little, except to supply the wants of newcomers, and what was sold abroad had to walk abroad, as cattle and hogs were driven east and sold at barely living prices.

"In 1834 was finished the turnpike road from Columbus to Sandusky; it had been seven years in the building. It was 106 miles in length, and for some years was the great thoroughfare of the State from the river to the lakes, and the principal road to market for the counties of Delaware, Union and Marion.

"Seventy-five wagons loaded with wheat were counted passing through Bucyrus in one day, all of which would return loaded with goods, and this stimulated the development of the entire region. From the first a good market could always be found for furs, which would bring the cash at the East. Many occasionally hunted and raised funds to meet their taxes in that way. Sometimes they employed the Indians of the Wyandot tribe to hunt for them, which they could do for a trifling compensation. The settlers were always on good terms with these simple childlike people.

"In the 'County History' are some valuable items in regard to the first settlers of Crawford County:

Pioneer Privations—In 1819 the nearest flouring mills were at Lexington, Richland county, and the Herron mills near Fredericksburg. The man or boy who visited the mills walked the entire distance and led a horse loaded with two or three sacks of wheat.

"When the family could not visit these mills they secured flour or meal by pounding the wheat or corn in a mortar with a

wooden pestle. The mortar used was a log, hollowed out by burning a hole with fire until the cavity was large enough to hold a half bushel of grain. The meal was sifted with sieves of three different sizes and three grades of flour were obtained. The finest was baked into bread; the coarsest was boiled, and it sometimes required a whole day over the fire to soften it. When the wheat flour was all gone the family subsisted on food prepared from corn meal, but frequently there was none of this in the cabin, and the mother of the family, busy with other household duties, was expected to provide a supper without even flour, corn meal, vegetables or meat.

"The pioneer women were full of resources; they had an instrument called a grater made by taking one side of an old tin bucket, punching small holes close together all over it, and nailing it on a board in such a manner that the middle curved upward two or three inches from the board. Meal could be made by industriously rubbing ears of corn along its surface; and this must be done until sufficient meal is obtained to furnish food for supper and breakfast next morning. If the corn meal was mixed and baked in a Dutch oven it was called 'pone'; if baked on a board near or over the fire it was called 'Johnny cake,' and if it was made into round balls and baked in the oven they then called these balls 'corn dodgers.' A very common way was to boil the meal into mush and eat it with milk.

"Wild Game.—Wild turkeys were frequently shot; they were cooked on a hook in the fireplace with a pan underneath to catch the drippings, and these were poured over the suspended carcass with a spoon. The forests were for many years full of smaller game upon which a meal could be made when other expedients failed.

"A deer lick was situated near the river in this vicinity, and when these animals visited this lick they fell victims to the unerring shot of the first pioneer settler. Deer continued plenty in the vicinity of Bucyrus until after 1830. In consequence of the industry of many swarms of bees at Crawford at an early day it was literally a land of honey, if not milk. The Indians, depending on nature to provide food, never wasted what they found in the forest, and, in obtaining honey, never secured at one time more than they wished to supply their temporal wants.

"Spinning and Weaving.—The hardships suffered by the settlers were not only in consequence of a scarcity of food. In

those early days every young lady was taught to spin, and many added weaving to their skill as industrious and expert housekeepers. Mothers frequently were expected to cook, wash, scrub, bake, sew, spin and weave for a large family of small children without any assistance.

"Fever and Ague — Sickness. — The first settlers suffered greatly from fever and ague and a few additional privations in consequence of extreme poverty.

"The Knisely Springs, gas and medicinal, are in the township of Sandusky, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Knisely, about seven miles northeast of Bucyrus. Within an area of four rods are eleven springs and the owner maintains that chemical analysis shows that each one possesses a virtue not found in either of the others. They are located in a small basin on a little rill that flows into the Sandusky river. Scattered along the creek above them are about a dozen others, some of which contain no traces of sulphur, while the Knisely Springs are highly impregnated with it. From one of them inflammable gas is continually issuing. Many years ago Mr. Knisely put a large funnel over the surface of the water, and collecting the gas, led it to his house, about 100 feet distant, through an India rubber tube and burned it steadily over two years. One of the springs is very valuable and interesting on account of its medicinal properties. A stone box four feet deep, with the same length and width, is sunk over it almost to the top of the box, and up through an orifice in the bottom the spring water bubbles as clear as crystal. The water is four feet deep and seemingly possesses a magnifying power, as objects at the bottom can be seen as plainly as in the open air.

"Cranberry-picking and Rattlesnakes.—Cranberry is the name of a township in this county which derives its name from an extensive cranberry marsh within it, containing about 2,000 acres. It was known far and near by the hunters and trappers in early years, who came when the water was covered with ice to trap wolves, foxes, minx and other fur-bearing animals. Prior to 1820 a large variety of animals abounded, and the enterprising hunter, if he had the necessary skill, could penetrate the marsh and kill a panther or a bear whenever he wished. About the year 1830 a large emigration arrived from Germany and located in different parts of the township. The county history gives some interesting items in regard to these people, their cranberry picking and annoyances while so engaged from rattlesnakes.

"Galion was laid out in 1831 by Michael and Jacob Ruhl, being then in Sandusky Township, Richland County. In 1824 a postoffice was established here, in accordance with a petition from the inhabitants, who, however, had requested its name to be Goshen, but as there were several Goshens in the country the Postmaster-General to prevent confusion gave the name Galeon; it was later changed in the spelling to Galion. The name can be found nowhere else in the world; it is unknown why this particular name should have been adopted.

"Abundance of Game.—Crawford County was a favorite hunting ground for the Indians, and the early settlers found an abundance of game. Deer were very plenty, but for the first few years the slaughter of deer was carried on so wantonly that the more thoughtful and prudent among them saw that those animals were soon destined to become unknown in the country, unless some means could be devised to end the useless slaughter.

"Squirrels.—The woods were filled with squirrels, which came by the hundreds into the cornfields and dug up and destroyed the growing grain. Hunts were frequently organized to rid the forest of these pests, and often on such occasions hundreds were killed and for days after the hunters' families were provided with an abundant supply of choice meat."

THE UNITED ST

Certificate
No. 13417.

To all to whom these

Whereas Henry Linginger of Ohio

has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a certificate

of Ohio whereby it appears that full paymen

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April 1820 e

the West half of the South West qu

of Section Seventeen in the district of lands

containing Eighty acres

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the

purchased by the said Henry Linginger,

Now Know Ye, that the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in co

such case made and provided, have Given and Granted and by these presen

and to his heirs the said tract above described. To have and to Hol

whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Henry Lin

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testim

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these

affixed.

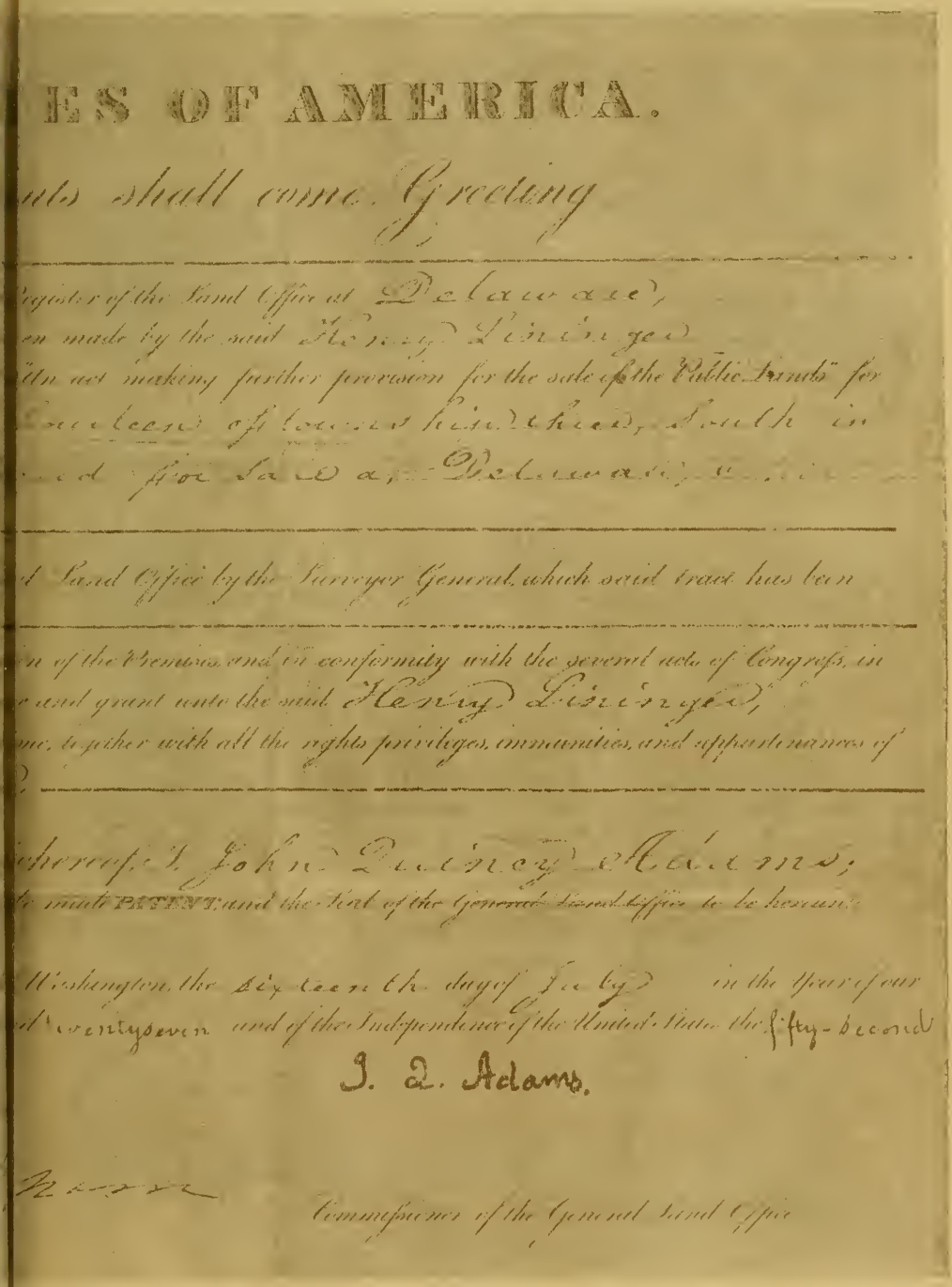
Given under my hand at the

City of the second eight hund

By the Pre

Recorded Vol 7 page 353 E&

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, now a part of the main
land on which the above patent to 80 acres thereof was issued to H
through Crawford County from Crestline to Fort Wayne on Nov



ES OF AMERICA.

uts shall come. Greeting

egister of the Land Office at Delaware,
on made by the said Henry Leininger
ith an act making further provision for the sale of the Public lands" for
Quarter of Section Number Three, South in
ad Office at Delaware, Ohio

d Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tract has been

on of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in
e and grant unto the said Henry Leininger,
me, together with all the rights privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of

ithereof, I, John Quincy Adams,
to make PATENT, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto

Washington, the Sixteenth day of July in the Year of our
Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven and of the Independence of the United States the Fifty-second

J. Q. Adams.

By the President:

Commissioner of the General Land Office

the Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through the same section of
ninger by President John Quincy Adams, was opened for operation
lst, 1854, twenty seven years after the above patent was issued.

The children of Henry and Mary Palmer Lininger were:

1. David
2. Charlotte
3. John Palmer
4. Harriet

1. DAVID LININGER was born on the farm homestead about 1827. He is said to have died from typhoid fever near Auburn, De Kalb County, Indiana, at the age of 26. He married Mary Fields, of Bronson, Michigan. The dates of her birth and death are lacking. She is said to have died near Sturgis, Michigan, about 1868. They had three children, (A) Mary, (B) Henry Corwin and (C) Seldon D.

(A) Mary married Frank Coward. No record of birth or death of either. The information is that they had two children, Frank and Nettie.

(B) Henry Corwin resides at Osawatomie, Kansas, and on February 26, 1930, was 79 years old. He married Augusta Magers December 23, 1875. She died in Colorado several years ago. Their children were born in the order following:

(1) Carl U., born September 27, 1876. Married Pearl Mullins January 1, 1902, and was killed in an accident at a lumber camp January 24, 1902. There were no children.

(2) Hattie L., born May 29, 1878. Married Silas S. Whiteford December 25, 1897. Their children were:

(a) Scott S., born November 26, 1898. Died January 15, 1908.

(b) Charles Virgil, born October 18, 1904. Married Thelma Addy September 22, 1929.

(c) Joseph Silver, born June 10, 1907.

(d) Ivan Magers, born January 23, 1916.

Silas S., husband of Hattie L. Whiteford. Died January 22, 1929.

(3) Virgil H., born September 14, 1880. Married Pearl Dillon October 7, 1912. She died October 18, 1926. They had two children:

(a) Virgil Albert, born October 12, 1918.

(b) Susan Pearl, born November 24, 1920.
They reside at 1623 Bellaire, Denver, Colorado.

(4) Richard Corwin, born September 22, 1882. Married Louise Ruddick February 22, 1910. Died November 23, 1910, of appendicitis. They had no children.

(5) William Wesley, born January 3, 1885. Married Helen Singleton January 26, 1916. They have one child, Helen May, born March 19, 1919. They reside at 775 South Corona Street, Denver, Colorado.

(6) Lillie May, born April 26, 1886. Married John H. Conrad November 29, 1911. They have one child, John Wesley, born November 8, 1913, and now reside at 2415 24th Avenue North, Seattle, Washington.

(7) Alfred Magers, born January 22, 1888. Married Evalyn Davis March 21, 1912. They have six children:

(a) Evalyn J., born October 31, 1912.

(b) Alfred E., born August 9, 1916.

(c) Marcia May, born July 12, 1920.

(d) Roy Charles, born December 11, 1922.

(e) Mary Lorraine, born January 6, 1925.

(f) Helen Augusta, born August 4, 1927.

(8) Mary Etta, born November 26, 1889. Married Percy E. Wood May 27, 1908. They live at Long Beach, California, R. D. No. 3, Box 495. They have two sons:

(a) Floyd Gilbert, born October 5, 1909.

(b) Ernest Percival, born March 15, 1923.

(9) Gilbert Ivan, born July 30, 1895. Married Virginia Young July 30, 1917. To this union three daughters were born:

(a) Virginia Gillham, born September 25, 1918.

(b) Barbara Louise, born January 30, 1921.

(c) Gilberta Jean, born December 18, 1922.
Their mother, Virginia Young Lininger, died from the flu March 21, 1923. Their father, Dr. Gilbert I. Lininger, married Lessie Audrey Chartrand August 1, 1925. To this

union one daughter, Audrey Marie, was born September 30, 1926. All reside at 1318 South Humboldt Street, Denver, Colorado.

(C) Seldon D. was born December 25, 1852. Married January 25, 1876, to Louretta E. McMillan, who was born March 5, 1849 and died December 26, 1928. Their children were as follows:

(1) Mary B., born January 22, 1877. Died October 9, 1884.

(2) Thomas C., born April 7, 1878. Married in Fall of 1913 to Cora White. They have no children.

(3) Wilber M., born September 5, 1879. Married June 13, 1905, to Ida Marie Moran, who was born May 20, 1882. Their children were:

(a) Loretta Mae, born May 4, 1906.

(b) Lawrence Alfred, born November 6, 1907. Married Ruth A. Parsons July 19, 1927. They have one child, Bernice Elaine, born April 22, 1929.

(c) Lily Esther, born December 16, 1908.

(d) Charley David, born April 22, 1910. Died August 13, 1910.

(e) Delphine Elizabeth, born July 26, 1911.

(f) Arthur Joseph, born May 30, 1913.

(g) Leona Savannah, born February 19, 1915.

(h) Elsie Marie, born March 5, 1917.

(i) Ida Wilma, born December 10, 1918.

(4) Luther D., born January 27, 1881. Died November 8, 1908. Married April 21, 1906, to Isabelle Hatch, who died August 24, 1911. They had two children:

(a) Lola Alice, born February 22, 1907. Married August 3, 1927, to Silas Thomas O'Neal, who was born June 6, 1902. They have two children:

(aa) Gerald Leonard, born January 25, 1928.

(bb) Bonnie Jean, born July 3, 1929.

(b) Kenneth David, born October 30, 1908.

(5) Arthur Bruce, born May 22, 1882.

(6) Bertha E., born January 1, 1884. Married May 28, 1912, to John Jackson, who was born November 28, 1867. No children.

(7) Joseph M., born July 5, 1885. Died August 7, 1918. Married April 5, 1917, to Minnie Carver. No children.

(8) Margaret J., born July 25, 1887. Died December 2, 1918. Married F. A. Webster January 19, 1916. They had no children.

(9) Nettie E., born September 27, 1889. Married May 11, 1910, to Harvey E. Bowers, who was born August 17, 1887. Their children are as follows:

(a) Joseph M., born April 29, 1911.

(b) M. Dale, born July 8, 1912.

(c) G. Lucile, born January 22, 1914. Died September 16, 1915.

(d) Wilma E., born November 25, 1916.

(e) Wilford Lininger, born April 22, 1919.

(f) Roland Harvey, born January 30, 1921.

(g) David H., born May 25, 1923.

(10) Melvin, born May 8, 1891. Died September 3, 1891.

(11) Elvin, born May 8, 1891. Died August 24, 1891.

2. CHARLOTTE LININGER was born November 4, 1831, on the family farm. She died June 29, 1869, age 37 years. Married Henry Stinebaugh, who was born January 6, 1833, and died June 8, 1868, age 35 years. He was a sergeant in Company ....., Ohio Volunteers, and acquitted himself with honor during the Civil War. The date of their marriage is lacking.

(A) Mary E., born September 25, 1855, in Williams County, Ohio. Now resides with her daughter, Hazel M. Hackbarth, near Dows, Iowa. Married Samuel H. Miner at Ottawa, Kansas, January 27, 1880. Their children were:

(1) Charles Henry, who resides at Kansas City, Missouri. Married Julia Donelson. They have four children.

(2) Winifred. Resides near Dows, Iowa.

(3) Frank P. Died in infancy.

(4) Samuel H. Resides in Clarion, Iowa. Married Amelia Stockdale. They have three children.

(5) Hazel Marie. Resides near Dows, Iowa. Married Harvey Hackbarth.

(B) Harriet E., born April 11, 1859, near Bryan, Williams County, Ohio. Married Elmore H. Corwin at Ottawa, Kansas, May 28, 1884. Their children:

(1) George S., born October 9, 1885, at Ottawa, Kansas. Married Verle Richardson October 31, 1918, at San Diego, California. She died several years ago.

(2) Elma H., born December 20, 1887, at Ottawa, Kansas. Married Herbert M. Stinebaugh July 25, 1907, at Los Angeles, California. They have five children:

(a) George C., born April 28, 1908, at Alhambra, California.

(b) H. Gordon, born March 20, 1912. Died July 11, 1912.

(c) Marion Elma, born October 21, 1913.

(d) Elizabeth May, born May 28, 1918.

(e) Catherine Ellen, born October 21, 1920.

All living at Victorville, California.

(C) Henry Amen, born January 21, 1862, in Crawford County, Ohio. Died April 20, 1913, at Spokane, Washington. Married Maggie Moore in 1884. They had four sons and one daughter, one son deceased.

3. JOHN PALMER LININGER, born on the farm homestead September 22, 1832. Died January 30, 1892. Married Harriet Story Harding, daughter of Chauncey C. and Rachel Story Harding, pioneers of Morrow County, Ohio, October 19, 1858. Their children:

(A) Ida, born March 22, 1860. Died October 25, 1861.

(B) William Harding, born December 12, 1862, at Galion, Ohio. Resides at 2327 Park Place, Evanston, Illinois. Manager Western Department, Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company and affiliated companies, 222 West Adams Street, Chicago. Married Belle M. Maxfield October 24, 1888. Their children:

(1) Herbert Kittridge, born September 20, 1889, at Fredonia, Kansas. Now State Agent of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company and affiliated companies. Resides at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Married Alice Larimer June 2, 1914, at Topeka, Kansas. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born October 8, 1918, at Kansas City, Missouri.

(2) Homer Dean, born January 6, 1895, at Topeka, Kansas. General Agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa at Chicago. Resides at 2327 Park Place, Evanston, Illinois. Married Cornelia Robinson Bosch December 22, 1920, at Chicago, Illinois. They have two sons:

(a) Maxfield Homer, born June 30, 1922.

(b) Schuyler White, born October 29, 1923.

(3) John Howard, born January 10, 1897. Died November 9, 1902, at Topeka, Kansas.

(C) Horace Harding, born May 15, 1869. Unmarried. Resides at Owensboro, Kentucky.

WILLIAM H. LININGER

BELLE MAXFIELD LININGER

FARM HOME JOHN P. LININGER
MORROW CO. NEAR GALION, OHIO

HERBERT K. LININGER

ALICE LARIMER
LININGER

ELIZABETH ANN LININGER

HOMER DEAN LININGER

CORNELIA BOSCH LININGER

MAXFIELD HOMER LININGER

SCHUYLER WHITE LININGER

4. HARRIET LININGER, born April 7, 1837. Died October 13, 1904. First married Thomas Bennington, who died May 18, 1864, age 30 years. Their children were:

(A) Wesley Henry, born May 15, 1861, on a farm near North Robinson, Ohio. Died October 30, 1928, at Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Married December 24, 1889, at Emporia, Kansas, to (Libbie) Elizabeth Bear, who was born at Greason, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1864, and died December 25, 1925, at Cleveland, Ohio. To them five children were born, namely:

(1) Earl Thomas, born January 17, 1891. Married Corinne Simpson December 11, 1911. They have one daughter, Marion Park, born December 2, 1912.

(2) David Era, born April 12, 1893. Unmarried.

(3) Fern Elizabeth, born June 22, 1896. Married William Jackson Sutton, born August 21, 1895. To them one child was born, William Jackson Sutton, Jr., February 9, 1924.

(4) Wesley Henry, Jr., born January 19, 1898. Unmarried.

(5) Paul Wayland, born March 2, 1902. Married August 18, 1928, Elizabeth Letitia McNamara, who was born December 8, 1907. They have one son, Paul Wayland, Jr., born February 16, 1930.

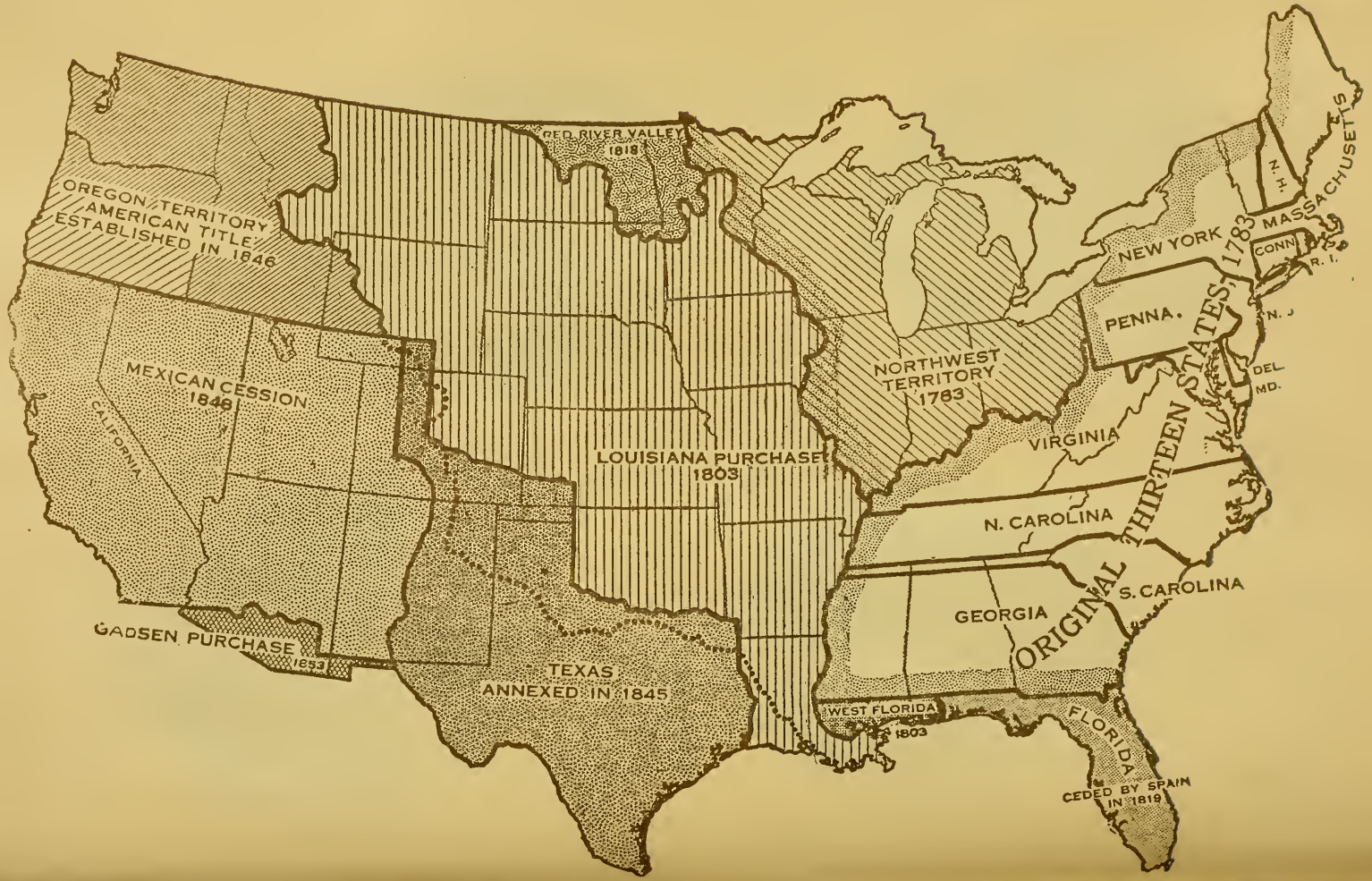
(B) Sidney Axtell, born January 19, 1863. Died at Dayton, Ohio, August 3, 1922. Married Libbie Anne Miner, who died in 1899. They had three daughters, Mary Anne, Nettie Ethel and Lillie Ellen.

Harriet Lininger's second marriage was to John Fie, February 28, 1869. John Fie was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, exact date unknown. He died June 10, 1898, at Fort Dodge, near Dodge City, Kansas. They had one child:

(C) Charles Calvin Fie, born January 6, 1873. Resides at Graham, Texas. Married Nora Elizabeth Wright, born January 29, 1881. They have two children:

(1) Nora Bell, born March 13, 1910.

(2) Alta Viola, born January 7, 1912.


RED RIVER VALLEY
1818
OREGON TERRITORY
AMERICAN TITLE
ESTABLISHED IN 1846
MEXICAN CESSION
1848
CALIFORNIA
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
1803
NORTHWEST
TERRITORY
1783
GADSEN PURCHASE
1853
TEXAS
ANNEXED IN 1845
WEST FLORIDA
1803
FLORIDA
CEDED BY SPAIN
IN 1819
ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES 1783
N. H.
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW YORK
CONN.
R. I.
PENNA.
N. J.
DEL.
MD.
VIRGINIA
N. CAROLINA
S. CAROLINA
GEORGIA

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